

The Evening Bulletin.

With which is incorporated the "Independent."

DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, - OCT. 23, 1895.

THE STANDARD.

An article from a late London Standard on Hawaiian affairs is reprinted in this issue. It is interesting as an exhibit of the views of an influential organ of British public opinion. Its contention that Great Britain and France hold protective powers over these islands can hardly be borne out. Ex-Minister Wadehouse used to say here that it was erroneous to assert that Great Britain, in the 1843 treaty, "guaranteed" the independence of Hawaii, as she and France at that time simply "recognized" such independence. Their recognition has been transferred from Hawaii under the Monarchy to Hawaii under the Republic, and any assumption of a protectorate by the three Powers, as suggested to prevent revolution and filibustering, would be decidedly a new deal. It would be, besides, a degrading of this country to a position akin to that of Samoa, with probable results equally unsatisfactory to the inhabitants as the tripartite control exercised over that group. To prevent occasion for such an eventuality the Government of Mr. Dole should continue on the lines of conciliation to the Hawaiians which the Standard commends, namely, the lines of clemency and forgiveness, until every cause of soreness and source of irritation to the Hawaiian people are removed. Indications, in both the United States and Great Britain, are increasing to support the conviction that, unless the native population, who had enjoyed freedom and independence for half a century, are again reconciled, a coolness toward this country will soon be manifested by both of those great nations. Even the reciprocity treaty with the United States may be seriously involved in the question. As for annexation, it is utterly hopeless without the assent of the native population. All talk of its good prospects in the event of Republican rule is part of a scheme of deception to hold the allegiance of those who would never have supported the revolt of 1893 and its agents, except for the promise held out of speedy annexation to the United States.

HIS TWO REASONS.

Minister Castle continues to talk to all-comers of the press. He admits to the Washington Star that the public debt has increased, and gives two reasons for the increase. One is that "a system of extensive internal improvements has been carried on by the new Government, exceeding anything previously attempted." The other is that "the military strength has been increased." Mr. Castle specifies harbor improvements and "many new Government buildings and schoolhouses" as the internal improvements "exceeding anything previously attempted." A little dredging in the soft bottom of the harbor, the building of a small wharf and the patching up of some wharves, constitute the excessive harbor improvements. When it is stated that the dredging plant, with which a few berths in the harbor have been deepened, was procured by the old government, and under that government performed its main work—that of deepening the entrance to admit the largest steamers in the Pacific—the cream of the credit for harbor

improvement comes off the milk-pail of the new Government. As to the "many new Government buildings and school-houses" constructed in the present regime, it is safe to say they do not compare favorably with such work accomplished in many previous corresponding periods. Where are the new Government buildings, other than schoolhouses, excepting the brick house for the pumping plant, anyway? Give us figures to show the excess of expenditures on public works in this over a similar recent portion of the old regime, instead of general assertions, and your words will have some weight. On the whole the present Government, under the circumstances—that were not, however, beyond its control—has done a considerable of public improvement. Yet that reason will not hold to justify half the increase of national debt. Neither will it remove the falseness of pretence until lately indulged in, that the Government was going ahead instead of behind. Mr. Castle might have confined himself to one reason, in making comparisons between the new and the old, namely, the inordinate increase of military expenditure.

OBSERVATIONS.

Many people are wondering what kind of a "mission" W. N. Armstrong is going on now.

Minister Castle writes that he is comfortably settled at Washington, but from recent developments he will have to be packing up his valise again shortly.

Both Irving M. Scott and the representative of the Cramps returned from Japan with hopes that there would be a good chance for getting contracts in the United States for building Japanese war vessels. The New York Maritime Register quotes the principal newspaper of Japan, the Jiji Shimpo, as urging upon the Government of that country the advantages of buying war vessels in the United States.

Another attempt is being made by the Government to raise money on treasury notes sold by tender and contract. This is a legal transaction and is probably intended to cover the illegal loan just made at Bishop & Co.'s bank. It is a pity, for the good name of the country, that the treasury notes deal was not tried first. Raising loans by hypothecation of the revenues has no authority in law, and before resorting to the expedient the Government should have made any sacrifice.

It is not condemning the whole force to specify a single case of indiscretion on the part of a mounted patrolman. The patrol has been greatly improved from the P.G. standard, its present members as a rule being courteous and efficient. Captain Cook being a good disciplinarian may be relied on to attend satisfactorily to complaints against individual members of his command. The BULLETIN has advocated a reduction of the force, in the interest of economy, but that has nothing to do with the complaint in our local columns today.

Sir Audley Coote's cable proposals are so much more favorable for the United States Government than those of Colonel Spaulding as to furnish a strong piece of evidence of the rashness of the Hawaiian Government's concession of an exclusive franchise to the absentee coupon clipper of Hawaii. It is hardly likely that Sir Audley's company and the Colonel will come together, as the Colonel will probably hold his concession at too high a figure. The concession stands, however, and will block the way of the United States to giving aid to any private cable corporation.

Military fines for absence from duty have been declared null, when the man fined can show a reasonable excuse, by a District Court in the Western States. It was maintained on the part of the military authorities that the civil courts could not nullify an act of military discipline, to which the Court replied that the military law gave the collection of fines to the civil courts. The question is likely to be carried to the court of highest resort. Its final decision will be of considerable interest in this country, where the military law gives jurisdiction to the civil courts in the exacting of penalties.

MILITARY MEN INTERESTED.

An Important Case Before the Courts of Nebraska.

OMAHA (Nebr.), October 13.—A special to the Bee from Fort Dodge, Ia., says a matter of much interest to military men has opened in the courts here. Last summer Joseph Ryan of Company G, I. N. G., was absent from the encampment without leave. The laws say that unless there is sufficient excuse, a member of the militia cannot be absent from camp, and exacts a fine of \$2 a day for the time absent. Captain Chant sued in the Justice's Court for the collection of \$14 for seven days' absence. Ryan resisted, claiming that sufficient excuse existed for his absence and the Justice upheld him. The captain then carried the case to the District Court, claiming that civil adherents had no right to pass on the question. Judge Weaver today upheld the Justice on the theory that since the law says the fines shall be collected in the civil courts they have a right to pass on the case. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the military officials are determined to uphold their position on the ground of its necessity for discipline and have a law passed. This law is similar in other States. The final decision will be of widespread interest. Army men declare it important that the highest court in the land should pass on the case.

Seattle's Shipbuilding Plant.

SEATTLE (Wash.), October 13.—Robert Moran, who will build one of the torpedo boats at Seattle, arrived this afternoon from Washington, D. C. He has ordered his plant and will assemble it in sixty days, and will at once begin operations on parts of the torpedo boat. He expects to employ about 175 men.

Word has been received that the National Band is doing well financially. A certain proportion of the earnings of the boys is deducted to form the nucleus of a general fund for the support and maintenance of the organization after its return home.

JUDICIARY NOTINGS.

Papers on Fire-Water Rights Decision Reversed.

A writ of execution in the suit of Charles Wilcox vs. W. C. Achi for \$371.75, including all costs, has been returned by the Deputy Marshal as satisfied.

In the action of covenant of Frank P. Heenan vs. Lydia K. Kamakaia, the plaintiff, by his attorney, J. M. Mousarrat, has filed a motion to have a day set for hearing the defendant's demurrer.

Justice Fear is author of a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court in the water rights case of Chun Lai vs. Mang Young and two others. The aqua whose supply of water is in controversy are situated on the Nuanu stream. From the commissioner's decision in favor of the defendants an appeal was taken by the plaintiff. The Court reverses the decision on the evidence, and disallows taxation of costs on a continuance, saying a mere continuance is not a hearing for the purpose of taxation of costs. Achi and Davidson for plaintiff; Mangoon, Kane and Kaulia for defendants.

Henry Smith, commissioner, will open his court for taking depositions in the Cranston and Muller suit against the C. A. S. S. Line at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Cruelty to Horses.

Detective Hammer noticed a horse ridden by a Chinese on Nuanu street acting very queerly this morning and made its rider go to the police station and dismount. In addition to the Chinese the poor half-starved horse was compelled to carry two heavy pantiers of fruit. On taking off the saddle and blankets a sickening sight was presented to the view of the officers and the ubiquitous BULLETIN reporter. On the highest portion of the horse's backbone was a running sore over six inches long and four inches wide, from which the bone protruded. Further examination of the horse showed other sores under the saddle-girths and on the legs. The officer escorted the Chinaman to a cell in the police station and preferred a charge of cruelty to animals against him. The animal's sores were washed off and covered with a wet sack.

The contract for military clothing has been awarded to J. S. Martin, at \$1.50 for pants and \$6.20 for blouses, of approved material.

BULLETIN BICYCLE CONTEST.

The subjoined ballots, renewed every two days, will be received at the BULLETIN business office, 609 King street, until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, November 27, 1895. Each No. of ballot will only be acceptable up to the time noted on it, and ballots will be counted and the results announced immediately thereafter. More than one vote for one bicyclist or one bicycle on a single ballot will render it void.

THE PRIZE.

The "Most Popular Bicyclist" according to the ballots cast will be awarded the prize of the "Best Bicycle" sold in Honolulu according to the same vote. The following named gentlemen have kindly consented to act as tellers and judges of the contest:

C. M. WHITE,
J. T. STACKER,
E. A. WILLIAMS.

Bulletin Bicycle Ballot.

No. 1.

Good for Two Days Only.

MOST POPULAR BICYCLIST.

BEST BICYCLE.

Fill in blanks with your choice of bicyclist and bicycle, and deposit this ballot at the BULLETIN business office by 12 o'clock noon, Friday, October 25, 1895.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

NO BEGINNERS WILL BE ADMITTED to the V. M. C. A. vocal class after Friday evening next, which will be the first of the course, owing to the failure of the lights on last Friday evening. Secure your ticket of Prof. Cook before that time. 133-41

I AM NOW prepared to accept your orders for dyeing, all kinds of cotton goods, woollens, silks, crepes, lawns, etc., at cheapest prices. N. MIYAMOTO, 172-11 S.W. Cor. of King and Marmona St.

LET YOUR INTEREST

BE SUFFICIENTLY AROUSED TO SEND IN CTS. STAMPS ANY KIND FOR A COPY OF OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (100 PAGES) OF GENERAL FAMILY SUPPLIES, AND BUY YOUR GOODS AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Smith's Cash Store.

414 & 418 Front St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

POI! POI!

Van Doorn & Co., Fort Street

Next Lucas' Planing Mill, will have fresh every day

MACHINE MADE POI

FROM THE

KALIHU POI FACTORY.

Which will be sold to families in large or small quantities. No CONTAINERS FURNISHED.

W. L. WILCOX, 131-11 Proprietor Kalihui Poi Factory.

Just Received

FRESH FROZEN OYSTERS!

On Ice.

PER S. S. "AUSTRALIA"

— AT THE —

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. Nolte, Proprietor.

OCEANIC Steamship Co.

— FOR —

SAN FRANCISCO,

THE AL STEAMSHIP

'AUSTRALIA'

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU

FOR THE ABOVE PORT ON

Saturday, October 26th,

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

The undersigned are now prepared to issue Through Tickets from this City to all points in the United States.

For further particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. G. IRWIN & Co., Ltd., 132-11 General Agents.



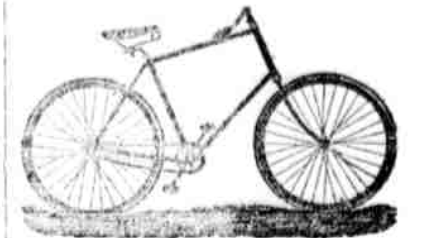
500 PAIR

PANTALOONS

FROM \$5.00 UP.

Timely Topics

— ON THE —
MONARCH AND TRIBUNE.



The latest news concerning bicycles on the Coast is to the effect that wheels are becoming more popular than ever and that the trade in wheels is developing to an enormous extent.

Los Angeles wheelmen are having trouble with their pneumatic tires, as some evilly disposed person is scattering tacks in the city streets, but a few tacks more or less will not make much difference on Honolulu streets, for they are so full of holes into which the wheels would naturally drift that the wheels would bounce over them, holes and all. Everybody is using a bicycle, and the Monarch and Tribune are the wheels having the largest sales.

Bicycles are even coming into use at funerals, for we read that in a Wisconsin village recently a funeral procession was very largely made up of men and women on bicycles, the deceased having been a member of a bicycle club. It may seem a little odd at first to go to a funeral on a bicycle, especially in bloomers of the colors generally worn, but the time is coming in which the ladies will have appropriate bloomers. The Monarch Ladies' Wheel is the proper one for processions of all kinds; and not to have one is to get left in the rear.

An absent-minded Attleboro (Mass.) man left his bicycle in front of the postoffice in that town recently and walked home. The next morning he looked in vain for it in his barn, finally remembered where he had left it, and, going there, found it in the same spot where he had left it. The people of that town must have been equally as honest as those of Honolulu, and business must have been about as dull as it was here when the Board of Health put an embargo on business of all kinds and nearly stopped bicycle traffic.

But times are better now and we expect to sell about 500 wheels between now and Christmas. We have a large lot of Monarch and Tribune wheels on hand, racers, ladies' and children's wheels, and a complete assortment to suit all sizes and conditions of men.

We shall receive by the bark S. N. Castle a fresh shipment of Monarch and Tribune wheels, bicycle lamps and fittings of all kinds, as well as a large consignment by the Australia on Monday. Call and see us after getting prices elsewhere.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block, 307 FORT STREET.

DELICATE, TASTY, DELICIOUS, Dainty!
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
RED LABEL OYSTERS
CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PACKED IN BALTIMORE, MD.
THE CRABS ARE VERY LARGE AND CONTAIN MORE OYSTERS THAN THOSE OF OTHER BRANDS.
SPECIALLY FOR FANCY TRADE
FRANK B. PETERSON & CO.
One Trial will prove their merit